

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the following paragraphs.

[0002] Addition of rubbery impact modifiers is commonly used to improve the toughness of aromatic carbonate polymer compositions. It is particularly desirable for impact modified polycarbonate compositions to have ductile properties below freezing temperatures (0°C) so that the compositions may be employed in a range of temperatures and conditions. In many applications the compositions must also be ~~fireflame~~ retardant. Unfortunately, the inclusion of rubbery impact modifiers often has a negative impact on ~~fireflame~~ retardancy. Halogenated ~~fireflame~~ retardants have, in the past, provided ~~fireflame~~ retardancy without a significant negative impact on physical properties. Due to environmental concerns however it is considered important to employ ~~fireflame~~ retardants that are free of bromine and chlorine. Some commonly used ~~fireflame~~ retardants that are free of chlorine and bromine frequently must be used in amounts that have a negative impact on physical properties. Thus, the combination of ~~fireflame~~ retardancy and desirable physical properties, particularly ductility, can be difficult to achieve, especially at a thickness less than 5 millimeters (mm).

[0003] Accordingly, there is a need for an impact modified polycarbonate composition with good physical properties and ~~fire-flame~~ retardancy at a thickness less than 5 mm.

[0004] The above mentioned need is met by a thermoplastic composition comprising polycarbonate, an impact modifier having a pH of about 3 to about 7, and a ~~fireflame~~ retardant essentially free of bromine and chlorine.

[0009] A thermoplastic composition comprises polycarbonate, an impact modifier having a pH of about 3 to about 7, and a ~~fireflame~~ retardant essentially free of chlorine and bromine. The composition can achieve a V1 rating or better according to UL94 at a thickness of about 1 to about 1.5 mm. The composition has a ductile-brittle transition temperature at or below -25°C according to ASTM D256 (notched Izod).

[0010] The thermoplastic composition may be essentially free of chlorine and bromine. Essentially free of chlorine and bromine as used herein refers to materials produced without the

intentional addition of chlorine or bromine or chlorine or bromine containing materials. It is understood however that in facilities that process multiple products a certain amount of cross contamination can occur resulting in bromine and/or chlorine levels typically on the parts per million by weight scale. With this understanding it can be readily appreciated that essentially free of bromine and chlorine may be defined as having a bromine and/or chlorine content of less than or equal to about 100 parts per million by weight (ppm), less than or equal to about 75 ppm, or less than or equal to about 50 ppm. When this definition is applied to the ~~fireflame~~ retardant it is based on the total weight of the ~~fireflame~~ retardant. When this definition is applied to the thermoplastic composition it is based on the total weight of polycarbonate, impact modifier and ~~fireflame~~ retardant.

[0048] A thermoplastic composition comprises polycarbonate, an impact modifier having a pH of about 3 to about 7, and a ~~fireflame~~ retardant essentially free of bromine and chlorine.